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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE NEWS ITEMS.

Dukes is Recovering.
A. F. H. Dukes, one of the three members of the state dispensary board of control who has been seriously ill at his home in Branchville, is reported improving and his recovery is looked for.

Heyward's First Pardon.
Governor Heyward granted his first pardon last Monday to Robert Boyd, serving an eighteen months' sentence for grand larceny in Clarendon county. Boyd is said to be in a dying condition.

Fire at Greenville.
The plant of the Wiginton iron works, located at Piedmont, was totally destroyed by fire one night the past week. The loss is estimated at \$4,000; insurance \$1,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Requires Compulsory Education.
The state senate after some discussion has passed a bill requiring children over 12 years of age to attend school for at least eight weeks each year, and fixing the penalty for non-compliance at a fine from \$5 to \$20.

Seaboard to Use Old Station.
The decision of the Seaboard Air Line not to build its projected passenger station on recently acquired property in Columbia was announced a day or two ago.

This followed upon city council's rejection of the offer of the railway company of \$15,000 in lieu of certain work required by council. The result will be the retention by the road of its old passenger station for the time.

New South Carolina Industries.
The Chattanooga Tradesmen reports the following new industries for South Carolina for the past week:

Rock Hill, cotton mill; Greenville, \$25,000 development company; Charleston, \$100,000 timber company; Columbia, \$30,000 development company; Clinton, \$20,000 spindle cotton mill; Walterboro, \$10,000 iron works and supply company; Fort Motte, \$15,000 oil mill; Camden, \$5,000 supply works.

Cannot Issue Price List.
South Carolina cotton commission men are showing a disposition to take a "back seat" just at present, since the meeting of the cotton spinners in Charlotte, when prices were advanced all along the line on yarns. As one commission man expresses the situation, "We cannot issue a price list, as the Cotton Spinners' Association has gone and done it."

It is claimed that the middle man will be unable to secure the prices which the spinners adopted at their Charlotte meeting. The market is reported as showing a disposition to become easier.

Woman Killed by Hand Car.

While walking across a trestle on the Southern railway at Piedmont, Mrs. W. M. Davenport and little boy were struck by a hand car loaded with cross ties and hurled to the ground, a distance of 35 feet. Mrs. Davenport's death resulted an hour afterward.

It is believed by attending physicians that the boy will recover from the injuries sustained by the fall. It is said that no blame is attached to the railroad authorities for the accident.

Mrs. Davenport was a highly respected woman and was well known in the community.

Father Killed by Deputy.

While attempting to capture an escaped prisoner late Saturday afternoon, Special Deputy L. C. Knox shot and killed T. P. Vernon in the Olympia mill district. Vernon was 53 years old and worked in the Olympia mill.

Knox had arrested John Vernon, a son of the dead man, who, in some way, escaped from the home. Deputy Knox went to the Vernon home to search for the young man. Though armed with a search warrant, Knox met with violent opposition by the parents of Vernon. An altercation ensued and Vernon struck the officer over the head with a stick, while Mrs. Vernon made at him with an open knife. Vernon secured his revolver, but before he could use it the constable shot him twice, killing him almost instantly.

Morgan Iron Works Sold.

The chief interest at Spartanburg last Monday centered in the sale of the Morgan iron works. There were only a few bidders for this property, among them being H. E. Ravenel, W. S. Montgomery and a gentleman from outside the city.

The property was bid in by W. S. Montgomery and others for \$16,400. This property was put up on December sales day, but did not bring the upset price, \$28,000, and the sale was postponed. A deed was then granted by the equity court by which the property should be sold to the highest bidder, on sale day in February. Mr. Montgomery is a prominent mill man of South Carolina.

Cotton Goods Used as Money.

John B. Cleveland, of Spartanburg, one of the vice presidents of the American Asiatic Association for the pro-

motion of Asiatic trade a few days ago made an interesting statement regarding the cotton goods supplied to the Chinese and foreign trade, coming largely from this section.

"These goods," said Mr. Cleveland, "are used as a medium of exchange in some of the foreign countries, notably in Abyssinia on the northwest coast of the dark continent."

"The goods so used are principally the brown sheetings and drills, and they are valued at the rate of 20 yards to the dollar. These goods are received as barter not only in the sea-coast towns, but throughout Abyssinia. A considerable part of these goods are manufactured at Pelzer and Piedmont and at Whitney and other mills of this section."

"The Asiatic trade is now very good," Mr. Cleveland says, "and a wholesome demand is existing. One mill of this section has sold several thousand bales during the last few months for the Asiatic trade, the goods being shipped direct in consignments of 1,000 bales each."

"The mills, however, would like to secure better prices, the demand being better than the prices received."

The check to Chinese trade which was due to the boxer uprising has entirely vanished and the mills are enjoying a very satisfactory Oriental trade at this time."

CANAL TREATY IN PERIL.

President and Secretary Hay Alarmed Over Attitude of Senator Morgan in Opposition to Ratification.

A Washington special says: An important conference was held at the White house Saturday, the participants being the president, Secretary Hay and Senator Cullom, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate. The subject under discussion was the status of the Panama canal treaty.

The situation, with regard to the treaty as it has developed in the senate is giving the administration and its supporters grave concern. The president is exceedingly anxious that the treaty should be ratified at the earliest possible moment. The conference held Thursday was with a view of ascertaining, if possible, what could be done to hasten consideration of the treaty by the senate. It is quite certain that the advice received by the president are not reassuring.

An effort is to be made to get the treaty out of committee with a favorable report. That the effort will be successful is reasonably certain, but its troubles in the present view of the matter will only have begun.

Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee on inter-oceanic canals, takes the ground that the negotiations conducted by the state department with Mr. Herran, representing Colombia, are not valid, as he holds that Mr. Herran did not possess the necessary authority to make a treaty binding on his country, and it is understood he will use his utmost efforts to defeat the treaty in its present form. Indeed, the intimation has reached the president that when the treaty is called up for final consideration in the senate, amendments will be offered to almost every section of it. It is stated definitely that another amendment to the treaty would imperil the entire canal project, as the government of Colombia might hesitate to accept amendments made to it, particularly if they involved essential details or principles.

During the conference the situation was considered carefully, but what decision, if any, was reached, could not be ascertained.

It is known only that an earnest effort is to be made in the senate to secure ratification of the treaty at the present session.

FRIGHTFUL HOLOCAUST.

Women and Children Lose Life in Burning of Apartment House.

A special from Vancouver, B. C., says: In a fire which broke out on Malcolm island, some distance up the coast from Vancouver, in a common living house where twenty-four families lived, eleven women and children were burned to death and seventeen other people were injured Thursday evening last.

ENGINE STRIKES TROLLEY.

Eleven Passengers Injured on Street Car in Springfield, Ohio.

A Big Four passenger train, struck a street car at a street crossing in Springfield, Ohio, Friday early in the evening. The car was well filled with people, and it was hit squarely in the center, driving it 50 feet beyond the crossing.

Eleven persons were injured, two of whom are seriously hurt.

THREE DEAD; DOZEN HURT.

Stock Trains Crash Together on Chicago and Northwestern Railway.

Three persons were killed, four seriously injured and eight slightly injured in a rear-end collision between stock trains on the Chicago and Northwestern railway near La Fox, Ills., Wednesday.

The trains came together in a dense fog, the engine of the rear train crashing into the caboose ahead without warning to the fated passengers.

POWERS REPLY TO CASTRO.

Stick to Reservations Contained in Their Original Proposal.

The joint reply of the powers to Castro's qualified acceptance of arbitration was handed to the United States ambassadors at Berlin and London Tuesday. The note aims to further smooth the way for a settlement, which possibly may be reached without arbitration. The powers, however, do not abandon any of the reservations contained in their original proposal.

FOURTEEN MILLIONS

Is Claim of the Allies That Little Venezuela Must Pay.

BOWEN'S PLAN MEETS FAVOR

British, German and Italian Ambassadors Urge Their Governments to Accept and Lift the Blockade at Once.

A Washington special says: The British and German ambassadors and Count Quadt, the German chargé d'affaires, Wednesday night called on Mr. Bowen, Venezuela's representative in the negotiations, looking to a raising of the blockade and settlement of the claims against Venezuela. The conference was by appointment, and at the request of the representatives of the allies. It is believed that the purpose was to present the claims of the allies to preferential treatment in payments over those nations which have not exerted physical pressure on Venezuela, but it was impossible to get any direct information on this point.

The conference broke up at 12:30 o'clock, and the representatives of the allies proceeded at once to their homes. It was made known that no agreement had yet been reached for the raising of the blockade, and that further work must be awaited from Europe before this state of the negotiations is passed. Mr. Bowen made the following statement:

"We have been discussing tonight certain points which needed to be clearly understood. They have been referred to us for consideration and our views are now to be communicated at once to Rome, London and Berlin."

The further statement was made after the conference that there was absolutely no foundation for charges that Germany was delaying the signing of the preliminary protocol. The representations considered emanated from the London foreign office.

FOURTEEN MILLIONS ASKED.

The Italian and British ambassadors and the German chargé d'affaires at a joint conference Wednesday agreed to cable their governments urging a prompt acceptance of Mr. Bowen's last proposition, to enable the lifting of the Venezuelan blockade at once. In this cablegram, which was sent at noon, it was suggested that consideration of the details of the proposition be postponed until after the signing of the preliminary protocol.

Signor Mayor des Planches, the Italian ambassador, as the ranking representative of the allies, called on Mr. Bowen during the afternoon and informed him of the dispatch of the joint cablegram to the powers and expressed his hope that it would expedite the arrival of the final answer.

Partial confirmation has been obtained of cable dispatches that Belgium is to take a prominent part in the administration of the customs receipts. Mr. Bowen declines to discuss the details of his plan, however, until the blockade has been raised. Late in the day he gave out a brief statement of the diplomatic debt of Venezuela and the methods for its future adjustment. In round numbers this debt amounted on December 31, 1901, to something over \$14,000,000, and consisted of claims which had been previously adjusted. Mr. Bowen's plan provides that 13 per cent of the customs receipts of all the Venezuelan ports shall go toward the payment of this debt.

SENATORIAL DEADLOCK IN WASHINGTON.

The eleventh ballot for United States senator, taken at Olympia, Wash., Wednesday was as follows: Ankeney, 56; Preston, 44; Turner, 22; Wilson 6; Allen, 6.

SPOONER GIVEN FULL VOTE.

The election of John C. Spooner as United States senator to succeed himself was reaffirmed Wednesday in joint session of the Wisconsin legislature. He received the full party vote.

RIOTS QUICKLY QUELLED.

Governor of Connecticut Promptly Orders Troops to Waterbury.

Eight companies of the First regiment, Connecticut national guard, and five companies of the Second regiment, with two galling guns, were called to Waterbury Sunday night at the command of Governor Chamberlain, because of "the imperative need" occasioned by the trolley strike situation. The riot about the streets Saturday night, coupled with threats of further disturbances, led to the call for troops.

UNJUST AND UNREASONABLE.

In Strong Terms Caracas Newspapers Score Attitude of Allies.

All the newspapers of Caracas have published articles to the effect that the act of the allies in imposing upon Venezuela special preferential treatment in the settlement of their own claims is on a par with all their previous acts since the beginning of the present difficulty, namely, unjust and unreasonable.

HELD EULOGISTIC SERVICES.

House of Representatives Convene in Special Session.

A Washington dispatch says: The house met at noon Sunday for the purpose of pronouncing eulogies in memory of the late Senator McMillan, of Michigan. The speakers were Messrs. Conlisk, N. A. Smith, Hamilton, S. W. Smith, Gardner and Henry C. Smith, of Michigan; Haddock, of Wisconsin; and Burton, of Ohio. At 1:35 o'clock as a further mark of respect the house adjourned.

EDUCATION BOARD ORGANIZED.

For Education in the South Rockefeller Gives Hundred Thousand Dollars a Year, for Ten Years.

The general education board recently chartered by congress for the promotion of educational work in the United States, organized in Washington Thursday. The board consists of W. C. Baldwin, Jr., Wallace Buttrick, J. L. M. Curry, Frederick T. Gates, Daniel C. Gilman, Morris K. Jesup, Robert C. Ogden, Walter H. Page, George Foster Peabody, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Albert Shaw. Mr. Baldwin was elected chairman, Mr. Peabody treasurer, and Mr. Buttrick secretary and executive officer.

The business offices of the board will be at 116 Nassau street, New York city. One of its main objects is the promotion of rural free schools in the southern states, although the charter contemplates educational work in all parts of the United States. Pending the granting of the charter, the board has been at work for a year under articles of association.

At the beginning of its work a "generous friend," as stated by the board, subscribed \$100,000 a year for a period of ten years, which sum, the board says, has enabled the demonstration of the possibility of effective work and the practicability of philanthropic co-operation with the public authorities. It developed later that this donor was John D. Rockefeller.

Other sums of money, smaller in amount, also have been received.

The board issued the following announcement:

"In developing its constructive program to aid rural authorities, state superintendents of public instruction in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana have held conferences at which the executive of the board of the general educational board has been a most welcome guest. He has accepted an invitation to meet the county superintendents of Florida at Gainesville in that state next week. The knowledge thus acquired and the relations established have convinced the board that the opportunities are now at hand for wise and prudent investment of large sums of money to promote the education of all the people throughout the southern states. The fact is demonstrated that no wiser or more patriotic opportunity for philanthropy is before the people."

"The board is now organized to receive funds designated for the further prosecution of the work begun, to act as trustee for all their county superintendents, and to designate for the benefit of institutions of learning, and to pay over the annual income of such funds under the terms of the trust, to see that funds given conditionally to institutions through the board are distributed in strict accordance with the conditions. Funds held by the general educational board are free of taxation."

LEE OVERMAN WINS TOGA

Named for Senator in North Carolina Democratic Legislative Caucus.

Lee S. Overman was nominated United States senator in the North Carolina democratic senatorial caucus at Raleigh Thursday night on the sixty-first ballot.

The final vote was: Overman 73, Watson 58, Craig 11. The nomination is equivalent to an election. Lee S. Overman is 49 years old. He is a lawyer of ability, a native of Salisbury, and in 1874 graduated from Trinity college. He was private secretary to Governor Vance and has been a member of the house of representatives five different times, having been speaker once.

In 1895 he was democratic candidate for senator to succeed Vance. In 1900 he was the state democratic presidential elector.

KANSAS MAY BAR BLACKS.

Disfranchising Bill of Sweeping Nature Introduced in Legislature.

A resolution was introduced in the Kansas legislature Thursday to amend the election laws so as to exclude all negroes from voting and to require all foreign born people to become naturalized before voting. There is much sentiment in favor of the resolution, and it will cause a hard contest.

MEXICAN BANK SWINDLED.

Slick Cuban Gets Bogus Check for Sixteen Thousand Cashed.

A swindle by which a Cuban named Juan Prieto is alleged to have succeeded in getting a check cashed for \$16,000 at the Bank of London and Mexico, in Mexico City, has just come to light.

Prieto arrived in Mexico from Havana with Treveno's circus last year. Recently he is alleged to have presented to the Bank of London and Mexico a check on the Colonial bank of Havana, representing himself to be the Cuban agent of the Bank of London and Mexico.

BANK CASE DECIDED.

High Court Says National Institutions Are Above State Banks.

The case of Eastern State of Iowa was decided by the United States supreme court Monday in favor of Eastern, thus reversing the supreme court of Iowa. The case involves the applicability of state laws regulating state banks to national banks. The court's decision puts national banks above state banks.

TOO MUCH CORONER.

Two Jurors Interfere With Investigation of Wreck in Arizona.

Conflict of authority between the two justices of the peace of Tucson, Arizona, is retarding the investigation into the responsibility for the train wreck at Yalis. Under the laws of Arizona justices of the peace act as coroners, and therefore two coroners, both of whom claim the right to hear testimony on the wreck.

Cream of News.

Brief Summary of Most Important Events of Each Day.

—J. H. Land and family, of East Alabama, were drowned in a freight car that plunged into the Mississippi at Vicksburg.

—A bill is to be introduced in the Alabama legislature seeking to relieve Birmingham of the criminal element.

—The house met in Washington Sunday and eulogies were pronounced in memory of the late Senator McMillan, of Michigan.

—Senator Quay has changed his tactics and will not insist on night sessions for the statehood bill.

—The Pullman Car Company announces increase of pay of employees. They will get ten hours' pay for nine hours' work.

—Governor of Connecticut sends troops to Waterbury because of strike riot there.

—The Jefferson Memorial Association pleads for funds to erect a monument for the author of the Declaration of Independence.

—General Miles dined with King Edward at Windsor Castle, Sunday night.

—The crown princess of Saxony and M. Glos will come to the United States shortly.

—Sultan of Morocco attacked the pretender's forces at daybreak Thursday near Fez and completely crushed them.

—Health authorities at Mazatlan, Mexico, attribute the bubonic plague due to an American vessel, from San Francisco stopping there.

—Young couple engaged to be married, killed by the cars near Savannah.

—Misses Benning, daughters of the late general, at Columbus, Ga., are protesting against the destruction of a sycamore tree their father planted.

—Senator Pettus, of Alabama, re-elected by the Alabama legislature.

—Six men killed by the explosion of boilers at Anniston, Ala.

—In the habeas corpus case at Kosciusko, Miss., the court denied the writ and the eleven white men charged with killing two negroes were sent back to jail.

—Before the strike commission Attorney Darrow charged that the operators are responsible for the coal shortage.

—Twenty persons were killed in the railway horror at Plainfield, N. J.

—Miss Dickinson, who is to be a witness in the Young murder trial, has been threatened with death if she reveals secrets of the Mormon church.

—It is reported a Washington Judge Emory Spear will be promoted to the circuit court of appeals, and that District Attorney Marion Erwin will succeed Judge Spear.

—There was a sharp colloquy in the senate Wednesday between Senator Carmack and Beveridge over cruelties in the Philippines. Senator Carmack practically called Senator Beveridge a liar.

—The special court to try the suit of the crown prince of Saxony for divorce has convened at Dresden.

—The British, German and Italian ambassadors have urged their governments to accept Minister Bowen's last proposition and raise the blockade.

—A negro labor agent was killed Monday in a lumber camp in Harrison county, Mississippi. He had refused to leave when ordered.

—Ell Rogers, a crazed man of Union county, North Carolina, Monday afternoon killed Miss May Presley and a negro boy.

—The democrats of the Alabama legislature in joint caucus Monday nominated Senator Pettus to succeed himself.

—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, is making a fight on the Panama canal treaty.

—The house has adopted a resolution calling for information in regard to the Icelandic affair.

—The Afro-American council has issued an address condemning the south for "its treatment of the negro."

—Phillip Doblin, who swore that Loumel Quigg offered Congressman Lossier \$5,000 for his vote, confesses that he perjured himself.

—Judge William R. Day, of Ohio, has been offered and accepted "the position of associate justice of the United States supreme court."

—Lieutenant Armstrong, of Alabama, is dead of the smallpox at Manila.

—At Wartburg, Tenn., Morris Jett, a youth, was killed by an exploding gun. His aged grandmother died after hearing of his death.

—At Durban, South Africa, the bubonic plague is committing such ravages that the people are fleeing.

—Three alleged widows are suing for damage for the death of a negro fireman at Spartanburg, S. C.

—Steamer Dawson City, eighty-six days out from Nome, reaches Port Townsend, Wash., with no losses.

—Senator Teller says if he is refused a certificate of election by the governor of Colorado, he will carry his case to the United States senate.

—John D. Rockefeller is bothered by letters telling him how to better his weak stomach, the result of some joker who reported that Rockefeller would give \$1,000,000 for a cure.

—An unknown white woman walked on a bridge on the Central below Maccon, knowing that a train was just behind her. She was decapitated.

—It is announced that the blockade of Venezuela will be raised at once under satisfactory terms.

—In the elections in France Saturday Count Boni de Castellano was returned to the chamber of deputies.

FRANCE TO ACT ALONE

No Rift Yet Appears in the Lowering Venezuelan War Cloud.

ALLIES REJECT LAST PROPOSAL

Representatives of Powers at Washington Entertain Gloomy View, But are Still Using Every Effort for Pacification.

It developed at Washington Saturday that the answers of the allied powers to Minister Bowen's latest proposition arrived Friday, but were not immediately presented to the minister. The answers were to the effect that the allies could not consent that the United States and the other claimant nations receive the same treatment as the blockading powers, and that they therefore rejected in toto Mr. Bowen's final proposition.

Knowing the consequences that were to follow the presentation of this answer, the representatives of the allies took upon themselves to responsibility of withholding the notes of their governments, and of again calling, urging a retraction of their preferential demand. Exchanges are still in progress between the Italian, British and German embassies, but there is no evidence that the allies intend yielding. If they hold out, their representatives must present the joint refusal, and the Washington negotiations will come to a standstill.

Baron Sternberg, Germany's new envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States, conferred Saturday with Count Quadt, who, as chargé d'affaires, has thus far conducted the Venezuelan negotiations for Germany. Afterward the minister called by appointment at the state department and presented his letters of credence to Secretary Hay, and afterwards to the president. From the white house Baron von Sternberg went to the British embassy.

Baron von Sternberg in his calls at the state department and the British embassy found the outlook for a relief of the present deadlock exceedingly gloomy, and he has called as much to his government.

FRANCE TO GO ALONE.

The French legation has notified the Venezuelan government that in virtue of the convention of 1867 France was allowed to collect directly a part of the revenues of several customs houses in Venezuela as a guarantee for her diplomatic claims arising out of the previous revolutions. France, it is said, renounced forever, by the convention of 1865, the exercise of this right on condition that the interest on this debt always should be regularly paid. As this payment has not been made, France, without asking the authorization of Germany, England and Italy, intends to revive her right of direct collection. The French charge d'affaires, Quivreaux, has paid visits to the foreign minister and has also called on President Castro during the past forty-eight hours.

This activity on the part of France is evidently in connection with her intention to revive her rights, and is considered as an answer to the attitude assumed by the allied powers.

A special from Caracas says: In reply to Minister Bowen's inquiry as to what Venezuela intends to do regarding the demand for preferential treatment made by the allies, President Castro has telegraphed: "The Venezuelan government desires equal treatment for all the creditor nations of Europe and America, keeping in mind, in addition, its diplomatic conventions and anterior stipulations."

MILES DINES WITH ED.

England's Ruler Hob-Nobs With Ranking American General.

A London dispatch says: General Nelson A. Miles was the guest of the king and queen at dinner at Windsor castle Sunday night. The prince and princess of Wales and others were among the party. King Edward is enjoying the best of health.

SHIP TRUST LAUNCHED.

Great International Mercantile Marine Company Elects Officers.

At New York Friday the complete organization of the International Mercantile Marine Company was announced. The officers of the incorporation are: President, Clement A. Griscom; vice president in Great Britain, Sir Clinton E. Dawkins; vice president in America, Philip A. S. Franklin; treasurer, James S. Cwartz; secretary, Emerson E. Parvin; comptroller, Monroe G. Tilly; general counsel, Francis Lynde Stetson.

BIG LAND SALE IN FLORIDA.

Savannah and Jacksonville Men Purchase Half Million Acres.

The lands granted to the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad, 507,984 acres, were sold at Green Cove Springs, Fla., Monday for 32 1/2 cents per acre. Lawrence McNeil, of Savannah, and W. F. Coachman, first vice president of the Consolidated Naval Stores Company, of Jacksonville, were the joint purchasers.

PLEDGED WAS CHAIRMAN.

Colored Assistant Register of Treasury Corrects Erroneous Statement.

Cyrus Field Adams, assistant register of the treasury, has written a letter to The Atlanta Constitution in which he shows that W. A. Pledger, of Georgia, and not Adams, presided at the meeting of the Afro-American council in Washington the other evening, when James Hayes, the Virginia negro lawyer, delivered himself of a red-hot speech, which has been greatly criticized.

PEABODY TRUSTEES MEET.

Directors of Big Educational Fund Gather at Washington.

The board of trustees of the Peabody education fund held a special meeting in Washington Thursday for the purpose of formulating a plan by which the work of the board and that of the general education board, which is working along the same lines, shall not be duplicated. The following members were present:

Samuel E. Green, Massachusetts; James D. Porter, Tennessee; J. Pierpont Morgan, New York; Chief Justice Fuller, of the supreme court; William A. Courtenay, South Carolina; H. M. Solerville, Alabama; Charles S. Fenner, Louisiana; ex-President D. C. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins university; George Peabody Wetmore, Rhode Island; Senator Hoar, Massachusetts; ex-Archbishop General Richard Olney; ex-Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith, Georgia; Rt. Rev. W. C. Doane, New York.

The general subject of education in the south was discussed.

The most important action taken was the adoption of the following resolution:

"That in the opinion of the board of trustees, the fund in its hands, or a portion of the income thereof, should be applied so far as legal and practicable to the establishment and maintenance of a teachers' college, to be called the 'Peabody College